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APPLICATION NO). J	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/677,922	-	10/01/2003	Charles W. Friedli	ISO1359ESG	1767
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MOTORO			PIGGUSH, AARON C		
600 NORTH US HIGHWAY 45 ROOM AS437 LIBERTYVILLE, IL 60048-5343				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/677,922	FRIEDLI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Aaron Piggush	2838
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05</u> 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ TH 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. vance except for formal mat	•
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-14 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdensity is/are allowed. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 29 July 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. The oath or declaration is objected to by the	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object the drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have beer eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) 🗌 Intonious	Summary (PTO-413)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/C Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 7 and 8 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 7 is listed as being dependent upon claim 6, which has been canceled. In order to further prosecution of claim 7, examiner will act as though it is dependent upon claim 1, since that is where the similar subject matter of canceled claim 6 was placed. Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon an objected claim (claim 7). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 9, and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ferrell (US 4,213,078).

With respect to claim 1, Ferrell discloses a latch for a rechargeable battery pack (abstract ln 4-8), comprising:

a planar member configured for insertion to the rechargeable battery pack in a first linear direction (no. 30 in Fig. 1 and 3);

at least one spring retention post coupled to the planar member configured to receive a spring force of the rechargeable battery pack directed in a second linear

direction opposite the first linear direction (middle sections of no. 30-2 and 30-3 in Fig. 12 and 13, they retain spring no. 30-4);

at least one insertion snap coupled to the planar member configured to resist the spring force and maintain the planar member at a particular position relative to the rechargeable battery pack until released therefrom (no. 30-2 and 30-3 in Fig. 12 and 13 and as seen on no. 30 in Fig. 3 wherein those parts fit into no. 20-5 and stop at 20-4 in Fig. 3); and

at least one barbed wing member coupled to the planar member, extending distally outward from the planar member (either the right or the left side of the middle portion of no. 30-3 in Fig. 12, which is the left or the right semi-circle in the middle of no. 30-3), wherein the at least one barbed wing member supports a pair of barbs extending perpendicularly from the at least one barbed wing member (the edges at the top and bottom of no. 30-3 in Fig. 12 which stick out from the middle portion of no. 30-3 are the pair of barbs).

With respect to claim 2, Ferrell discloses the latch of claim 1, further comprising at least one mechanical stop coupled to the planar member (no. 30-2 in Fig. 12 wherein that part is stopped at no. 20-4 in Fig. 3).

With respect to claim 3, Ferrell discloses the latch of claim 2, further comprising at least one barbed wing member support, wherein the at least one barbed wing member support extends perpendicularly from the planar member such that the barbed wing member is in a non-coplanar geometric relationship with the planar member (as seen on no. 30 in Fig. 3 and bottom sides of 30-1 in Fig. 12).

With respect to claim 4, Ferrell discloses the latch of claim 2, further comprising a finger grip on the planar member (as seen on top of no. 30 in Fig. 3 and col 4 ln 65-67).

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With respect to claim 5, Ferrell discloses the latch of claim 1, wherein the latch comprises two barbed wing members, wherein a first barbed wing member extends distally from a first edge of the planar member, and a second barbed wing member extends distally from a second edge of the planar member, wherein the first barbed wing member and the second barbed wing member are collinear (the right and the left side of the middle portion of no. 30-3 are each considered a barbed wing member in Fig. 12, which is the left and the right semi-circle in the middle of no. 30-3).

With respect to claim 9, Ferrell discloses a rechargeable battery pack, comprising: at least one rechargeable battery cell (col 3 ln 10);

a housing comprising a top and a bottom, into which the at least one rechargeable battery cell is placed (no. 20 in Fig. 3), wherein the housing comprises at least one latch aperture for receiving a battery latch (opening at end of no. 20 in Fig. 3); and

a latch comprising:

a planar member configured for insertion to the rechargeable battery pack in a first linear direction (no. 30 in Fig. 1 and 3);

at least one spring retention post coupled to the planar member configured to receive a spring force of the rechargeable battery pack directed in a second linear direction opposite the first linear direction (middle sections of no. 30-2 and 30-3 in Fig. 12 and 13, they retain spring no. 30-4); and

at least one insertion snap coupled to the planar member configured to resist the spring force and maintain the planar member at a particular position relative to the rechargeable battery pack until released therefrom (no. 30-2 and 30-3 in Fig. 12 and 13 and as seen on no. 30 in Fig. 3 wherein those parts fit into no. 20-5 and stop at 20-4 in Fig. 3); and

at least one barbed wing member (either the right or the left side of the middle portion of no. 30-3 in Fig. 12, which is the left or the right semi-circle in the middle of no. 30-3) coupled to the planar member, the at least one barbed wing member extending distally outward from the planar member and supporting a pair of barbs extending perpendicularly from the at least one barbed wing member (the edges at the top and bottom of no. 30-3 in Fig. 12 which stick out from the middle portion of no. 30-3 are the pair of barbs).

With respect to claim 12, Ferrell discloses the battery pack of claim 9, wherein the latch aperture comprises at least one slot for receiving the at least one insertion snap (no. 20-5 and 20-4 at end of no. 20 in Fig. 3 wherein no. 30-2 and 30-3 in Fig. 12 and 13 fit into those slots).

With respect to claim 13, Ferrell discloses the battery pack of claim 9, wherein the latch aperture comprises at least one slot for receiving the at least one mechanical stop (no. 20-4 in Fig. 3 wherein the stop is no. 30-2 in Fig. 12).

With respect to claim 14, Ferrell discloses the battery pack of claim 9, wherein the latch aperture comprises at least one slot for receiving the at least one barbed wing member (no. 20-5 in Fig. 3 wherein the member is no. 30-3 in Fig. 12).

3. Claims 1-5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sharrah (US 6,633,152).

With respect to claim 1, Sharrah discloses a latch for a rechargeable battery pack, comprising:

a planar member configured for insertion to the rechargeable battery pack in a first linear direction (no. 81 in Fig. 9);

at least one spring retention post coupled to the planar member configured to receive a spring force of the rechargeable battery pack directed in a second linear direction opposite the first linear direction (sides of no. 84 in Fig. 9);

at least one insertion snap coupled to the planar member configured to resist the spring force and maintain the planar member at a particular position relative to the rechargeable battery pack until released therefrom (no. 82 and 83 in Fig. 9); and

at least one barbed wing member coupled to the planar member, extending distally outward from the planar member (no. 80 in Fig. 9), wherein the at least one barbed wing member supports a pair of barbs extending perpendicularly from the at least one barbed wing member (no. 82 in Fig. 9 and small protrusion to the left of no. 80 and to the upper right of no. 84 in Fig. 9).

With respect to claim 2, Sharrah discloses the latch of claim 1, further comprising at least one mechanical stop coupled to the planar member (right side of case under no. 80 in Fig. 9).

With respect to claim 3, Sharrah discloses the latch of claim 2, further comprising at least one barbed wing member support, wherein the at least one barbed wing member support extends

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perpendicularly from the planar member such that the barbed wing member is in a non-coplanar geometric relationship with the planar member (no. 83 in Fig. 9).

With respect to claim 4, Sharrah discloses the latch of claim 2, further comprising a finger grip on the planar member (grooves on no. 81 in Fig. 9).

With respect to claim 5, Sharrah discloses the latch of claim 1, wherein the latch comprises two barbed wing members, wherein a first barbed wing member extends distally from a first edge of the planar member, and a second barbed wing member extends distally from a second edge of the planar member, wherein the first barbed wing member and the second barbed wing member are collinear (middle section of lever protruding from planar member, surrounding no. 83 in Fig. 9, and the second barbed wing member is section under no. 80 and to the right and upper right of spring no. 84 in Fig. 9).

With respect to claim 7, Sharrah discloses the latch of claim 1, wherein the at least one barb comprises at least one inclined planar member (no. 80 in Fig. 9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharrah (US 6,633,152) in view of Ferrell (US 4,213,078) (with David, Jr. [US 4,728,157] used in the motivation).

With respect to claim 8, Sharrah discloses the latch of claim 7 as noted under the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), however, does not expressly disclose wherein the latch is manufactured from a material selected from the group consisting of plastics, styrene, ABS, polystyrene, acrylic, polycarbonates, resin, and rubber.

Ferrell discloses wherein the latch is manufactured from plastic or another insulating material (col 4 ln 64-65), so that user would be protected from any shock and so that the latch or device would be lightweight, sturdy, and inexpensive as recited by David, Jr. (US 4,728,157 col 3 ln 50-52).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to make the latch of Sharrah out of an insulating material, in order to prevent the user from any shock and to keep the latch or device lightweight, sturdy, and inexpensive.

6. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferrell (US 4,213,078) in view of David, Jr. (US 4,728,157).

With respect to claims 10 and 11, Ferrell discloses the battery pack of claim 9 as noted above under the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and discloses wherein the latch aperture comprises at least one spring retention post (middle sections of no. 30-2 and 30-3 in Fig. 12 and 13 to which spring no. 30-4 attaches, and col 5 ln 2-4), however, does not expressly disclose the pack further comprising a butterfly spring.

David, Jr. discloses a latch secured into different positions by action of a butterfly spring connected to a spring retention post (spring no. 72 in Fig. 2 is retained by the post which it pivots around in addition to another post at the end of the spring which is connected to the wall no. 16 in Fig. 2 of the device, and col 4 ln 40-44), in order to urge the toggle member into either one of

its first and second positions and to provide a definitive latching action (col 4 ln 44-48), which will prevent the disk or other object being secured from coming out of the holder.

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Ferrell and David, Jr. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor which is latching mechanisms, and the specification sent in with this application further points out that it would be obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art that the latch assembly may be equally applied to numerous other devices, including detachable accessories (including disk drives).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the battery pack and latch of Ferrell to include a butterfly spring, so that the toggle member could be urged into either of its positions and so that there would be a definitive latching action, which would prevent the battery pack from coming out of its holder.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed May 5, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Any changes to the rejections of the previous office action were required due to the amendments made by applicant.

Applicant mentions that since examiner did not reject claim 6 with Ferrell, then he must recognize that the language of claim 6 is distinguished from Ferrell.

Examiner respectfully points out that this assumption is incorrect. The Ferrell patent was not used in the rejection of claim 6 because it was believed that Sharrah was more closely matched to the language of that claim, and therefore, was chosen for the rejection of it. That does not indicate that Ferrell does not meet the language also. Furthermore, the amendment to

claim 1 and 9 of the instant application is using language similar to cancelled claim 6, but not the exact same language.

With respect to claims 1 and 9, applicant argues that Sharrah does not describe or suggest any type of barbed wing member as required by claims 1 and 9 as amended, and further notes that if the protrusion is interpreted as being the barbed wing member, then Sharrah does not describe or suggest any type of barb.

Examiner respectfully disagrees for the following reasons: The slanted portion at the top of no. 80 in Fig. 9 is the barbed wing member, and the small protrusion to its left is the barb.

The use of the reference no. 80 was used in the previous rejection because no. 80, although used in the specification as referring to the whole of the component to which it points, was used as a reference for the applicant to see what part (the slanted upper portion) the examiner was referring to as the barbed wing member. And although the Sharrah reference may not explicitly comment on the small protrusion in his specification, he does include the protrusion in his drawings, and therefore, it is part of the invention.

Furthermore, applicant argues that Sharrah does describe any type of spring retention post coupled to the planar member, as required by claims 1 and 9, additionally stating that if the walls of either side of no. 84 in Fig. 9 act as retention posts for the spring, then Sharrah does not disclose a planar member and a spring retention post as separate elements, wherein a single element cannot be a planar member and the spring retention post, which couples to the planar member.

Examiner respectfully disagrees for the following reasons: As admitted by the applicant, the wall of either side of no. 84 in Fig. 9 could act as a spring retention post, and therefore, the

examiner points out that the left side can be the spring retention post, and the right side can act as the planar member. Furthermore, the planar member cited by the examiner was cited as no. 81 in Fig. 9 in the previous office actions, and even though it appears to have ridges, the base for those ridges are planar and the surface could reasonably be considered a planar surface since it provides a flat portion for the user to grip.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aaron Piggush whose telephone number is 571-272-5978. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30am-5:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Karl Easthom can be reached on 571-272-1989. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AP

KARL EASTHOM SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER